

# Advertiser Independent

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1901

XXXIX-N 46



## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio, J. H. Hur, President, H. L. McClellan, Cashier.

### HARDWARE.

JAD CO., dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

### MANUFACTORIES.

EL & CO., manufacturers of Tires, Portable, Semi-Portable, and Trac on E. lines, Horse power, Saw Mill, etc.

MAS LLOP MOLLING MILL, Jos. Corrao, Jr., Prilectors, manufacturers of copper, iron, & Merchant Bar and Blacksmith iron.

MASILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturers Green Glass Hollow Ware, Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Structures.

### JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

### The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat (old)..... 75

Hay, per ton..... 12.00 to 13.00

Straw, per ton..... 8.00 to 10.00

Corn..... 40

Oats..... 27

Clover Seed..... 6.00-6.50

Timothy Seed..... 2.00

Rye, per bu..... 8.50

Barley..... 48

Flax seed..... 1.50

Wool (unwashed,)..... 18-18

Wool (washed)..... 25

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel new..... 35

Beets, per bushel..... 40

Apples..... 60-75

Cabbage, per dozen..... 40-50

Evaporated apples..... 08 to 10

White beans..... 2.00

Onions..... 70

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter..... 16-20

Eggs (fresh)..... 18

Chickens, per lb..... 9-10

Turkeys, live..... 08

Turkeys, dressed..... 11

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham..... 12.5

Shoulder..... 9.00

Lard..... 08

Sides..... 06 to 07

Cheese..... 12

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs..... 90

Middling, per 100 lbs..... 90

Like bad dollars, all counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are worthless. The original quickly cures piles, sores and all skin diseases. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

"Grip made me very weak and pürüous with tightness of chest and head ache. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nervine gave me quick relief."—Mrs. Clara Butler, West Wheeling, O.

Persons who can not take ordinary pills find it a pleasure to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are the best little pills ever made. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

"My heart was badly affected by an attack of the grip and I suffered intense agony until I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. It made me a well man." S. D. Holman, Iraburg, Vt.

### California Illustrated.

Copy of the illustrated monthly, The Chicago 400, a journal of travel and topics, reaches us by the courtesy of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. It is one of the finest illustrated publications that we have ever seen. The tinted half-tones rival those of the finest magazines and the letter press of the whole edition is as perfect as that of any publication ever issued, pictorially and descriptively mirroring California's wonderful scenery. Copy will be mailed to your address upon receipt of 2c postage by W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., C. & N. W. R'y, Chicago, Ill.

**For 14 Cents**

We mail the following rare seed novelties, 1 pk. Blue Tomato Seed, \$1.15  
1 pk. Northern Lemon Seed, .15  
1 pk. Southern Lemon Seed, .15  
1 pk. Keweenaw Green Cucumber Seed, .15  
1 pk. City Garden Beet Seed, .15  
1 pk. 18-Day Radish Seed, .15  
1 pk. Sweet Corn Seed, .15  
1 pk. Brilliant Flower Seed, .15

**Worth \$1.00 for 14 Cents**

Above 10 packages rare novelties we will mail for free, sending telling all about "Salter's Billion Dollar Seeds," G. P. & T. A. Also Choice Onion Seeds, 1 lb. Together with three-and-a-half carlot vegetable seeds, 1 lb. and 10 lbs. "Salter's Seeds you will never do without."

JOHN A. SALTER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

For Grip Aches Use

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Sold by all Druggists.

## Honor to Martinelli

Reported He Will Be Made a Cardinal.

Never Said to Have Been Postponed.

Dispatch from Rome to a Daily Paper Said Notification Had Been Sent—Received in Washington He May Be Named at Next Consistory.

Paris, Feb. 6.—The Rome correspondent of *The Times* said a letter from the vatican had been posted to Archbishop Martinelli, the apostolic delegate in the United States, notifying him that he will be created a cardinal.

Washington, Feb. 6.—While it was generally believed here that Arch

bishop Martinelli eventually will be created cardinal, the officials at the apostolic legation having nothing to make public on the subject and say the discussion of the question is at the time premature. A consistory of cardinals in Rome is looked for in the near future and if the archbishop is to receive the new honor referred to his appointment may be announced at that time.

## Joint Badly Damaged.

Mrs. Nation and Three Other Women Made a Raid—Officers Arrested Preparer and Others.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Carrie Nation and three followers wrought damage to the extent of \$1,500 in the "Senate," the finest equipped "joint" in Topeka.

The police judge was glad to release her when she appeared for trial and administered a rebuke to that official.

Michael Wagner, supposed to be the owner of the "Senate," made the best of his opportunity, and promptly secured a quantity of liquor to supply the thirst of some of the crowds that poured into the place to view the wreckage. A number of persons were given souvenirs of the wreck-age.

Later two deputies from Sheriff Cooke's office raided the place and arrested Wagner, Shep Lytle and two guards and took charge of the stock of liquors.

Chief of Police Stahl, in an interview with a reporter, said:

"I do not care if Mrs. Nation smashes every joint in Topeka. I sympathize with her. I hope she will close up the saloons of the city. As an officer of the law, though it is my duty to arrest her every time she creates a disturbance or destroys property. If we had the right kind of state officers, it would not be necessary for Mrs. Nation to do what she is doing."

There are reports of plots to hurt Mrs. Nation. It was said that several saloon men have charged thick glass bottles with tremendous pressure, so that an explosion will follow their being broken. She is not at all disturbed by these stories.

Mrs. Nation dictated an appeal "to the children of the high schools of the United States," in which she urged children everywhere to smash saloon windows with rocks.

Chief of Police Stahl, followed by Sergeant Donovan and two policemen, entered the place, the crowd was dispersed and a bartender was arrested. The other bartender quit work. A keg of beer, a pump and four bottles of beer and two bottles of whisky were captured. The warrant for the proprietor was issued on request of Sheriff Cook.

When Mrs. Nation appeared in court to answer the charges of "disturbing the peace" and "smashing a joint" the first charge was dismissed, notwithstanding the crusader demanded a trial, and a hearing on the second charge was set for Thursday, the prisoner being released without bond.

The charge followed her arrest on Monday after her fruitless attempt to wreck the Unique restaurant.

## TWO PERSONS KILLED.

Three Others May Have Been Fatally Injured in a Fire at Binghamton, N. Y.

Binghamton, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Two persons perished and three may have been fatally injured in a fire which totally destroyed the Exposition hotel in this city. The dead:

Harry Severson, aged about 30 years, a musician, burned beyond recognition.

Sid Holland, aged 39, a horseman, suffocated.

Fatally injured:

Tom Cook, a racing man, burned about head and body.

John Regan, face, head and body frightfully burned and internally injured in jumping.

Dora Darrow, back broken by jumping from a third-story window.

There were about 25 persons in the building, most of whom escaped. A number leaped from the second and third-story windows and a few of these were slightly hurt.

For St. Louis Exposition.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The special committee on the St. Louis exposition voted to report favorably the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana purchase exposition.

## ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Miles Named For Lieutenant General. Major Generals and Brigadier Generals Nominated by President.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate:

Among nominations by the president were these:

Army—To be lieutenant general, Major General Nelson A. Miles.

To be major generals—Brigadier General Samuel B. M. Young, U. S. A.; Colonel Adna R. Chaffee, Eighth cavalry, U. S. A. (major general U. S. V.); Brigadier General Arthur MacArthur, U. S. A. (major general U. S. V.)

Colonels to be brigadier generals—John C. Bates, Second infantry, U. S. A. (major general U. S. V.); Colonel Lloyd Wheaton, Seventh infantry, U. S. A. (major general U. S. V.); George W. Davis, Twenty-third infantry (brigadier general U. S. V.); Theodore Schwinn, assistant adjutant general, U. S. A. (brigadier general U. S. V.); Samuel S. Sumner, Sixth cavalry, U. S. A. (major general U. S. V.); Leonard Wood, assistant surgeon, U. S. A. (major general U. S. V.); Robert H. Hall, Fourth infantry, U. S. A. (brigadier general U. S. V.); Robert P. Hughes, inspector general, U. S. A. (brigadier general U. S. V.); George M. Randall, Eighth infantry, U. S. A. (brigadier general U. S. V.).

Also Major William A. Kobbe, Third artillery, U. S. A. (brigadier general U. S. V.); Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant, U. S. V.; Captain J. Franklin Bell, Seventh cavalry, U. S. A. (brigadier general U. S. V.).

Samuel F. Bartlett, of New Jersey, to be collector of customs for the district of Little Egg Harbor, N. J.

## YOUTSEY SENTENCED.

Given a Life Term For His Part in the Killing of Goebel—Chained Innocence.

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 6.—Henry E. Youtsey, stenographer to Governor Taylor during his incumbency, and who was tried as a principal in the shooting of Governor William Goebel and found guilty, was arraigned before Judge Cantrell and sentenced to life imprisonment.

When the sentence was pronounced Youtsey exclaimed:

"I am innocent. I have been convicted by base and infamous subornations of perjury."

No appeal will be taken and the prisoner will be taken to state's prison shortly.

## ZOAR INFLICTIONS DIVIDED.

The Town Now Governed Like Other Ohio Municipalities.

Canal Dover, O., Feb. 6.—The last act completing the dissolution of the Society of Communists at the historic village of Zora, near here, which disintegration was begun over two years ago, was completed when the last surveys and apportionments were made. It has been a Herculean task and the arbitration committee has had its hands full to please each of the 130 inhabitants, or members of the society. Not only the building in the town of Zora, but also the 7,000 acres of lands have been apportioned.

The valuation of properties received by each member averages about \$5,000. There was a spirited rivalry for the town property, but many received lands at the remote borders of the Zora domain, and these will be obliged to build dwellings thereon.

For the first time since the arrival, almost a century ago, of John Baumeler, the Zoarite leader, and his band of German followers, the community is now governed like other towns of its size in the state. A

mayor and councilmen have been elected, and have already entered upon their new duties. The new

regime is an awkward one for the Communists, and it will probably be some time before they become familiar with the new system of government.

## PRIZE FIGHTER MAY DIE.

Badly Injured During an Affair, Not Far From Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Feb. 6.—Frank Hillson, the colored pugilist who was knocked out in a glove contest by John Kramer Monday night, was in a very serious condition, and the physicians at the hospital last night had little hope for his recovery. The contest took place at Uhrig's hall at Reading, O., about 11 miles north of this city. None of the participants have been arrested as yet.

## STUDENTS WERE EXCUSED.

Refusal to Quarantine Dormitory, owing to Scarlet Fever.

Wooster, O., Feb. 6.—Because Miss Inez Kinney, of Bellaire, O., became ill with scarlet fever in the Hoover cottage, a part of the girls' dormitory of the Wooster university, it was decided that the 60 young women quartered there would have to be quarantined. The faculty, rather than submit to this, excused all of the students for two weeks.

## Emperor Left London.

London, Feb. 6.—Emperor William and his son, the crown prince, and others left London for Port Victoria, where they were to embark on the royal yacht Hohenzollern for Germany. The emperor received ovations. The king and Duke of Connaught accompanied them to the railway station.



# THE NEW CARRIERS

Richard Edwards Given  
One of the Routes.

## PETITION AT BROOKFIELD.

Some of the People of That Village  
Want the Postoffice Re-established  
—Newman Sees the Handwriting on  
the Wall and Acts Promptly—The  
Carrier a Traveling Postoffice.

Richard Edwards, the West Main street grocer, and substitute rural mail deliverer, has been appointed carrier for one of the two new routes which are to be instituted in this vicinity in the near future. The other carrier will be appointed this week. The three routes out of Massillon are to be numbered, that to the east and north being No. 3, that to the south and west No. 2, and that to the north and west No. 1. Special Agent Blackman, who went to Poland, O., to spend Sunday with his family, returned Monday, and in a few days will have completed all of the details connected with the recommendations he will make to the department. He is confident of the early institution of the two additional routes.

A petition is being circulated for signatures in West Brookfield, where mail is now delivered daily from the Massillon postoffice, which prays the government to reestablish a postoffice in that village. If the plans of the special agent are adopted the Newman postoffice will also shortly become a thing of the past. All Newman, with a great deal of the surrounding country, will be covered by a carrier. A protest by the friends of the postoffice has already been prepared for the department.

The proceeds of a village postoffice amount to very little when the territory in which it is located has a free mail system, for the carrier, so to speak, is a traveling postoffice. He carries about everything that can be secured at the village postoffice, and has authority to handle registered mail matter and to cancel stamps. Thus, if a person residing at the beginning of the route, desires to communicate with a person living at its end, she has but to mail her letter with the carrier, who cancels the stamp, postmarks the envelope and delivers it without being obliged to carry it first to the Massillon postoffice.

### FIGURES FROM THE CENSUS.

Twenty-two Ohio Counties have Decreased in Population.

The total land surface of Ohio is approximately 40,760 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile in 1890 and 1900 respectively being 91.1 and 102. The population of Ohio is more than 91 times as large as it was 100 years ago. It is now 4,157,545. Twenty-two counties decreased in population between 1890 and 1900, viz.: Ashland, Brown, Carroll, Champaign, Clermont, Clinton, Darke, Delaware, Fayette, Hancock, Harrison, Holmes, Lawrence, Meigs, Morgan, Morrow, Noble, Shelby, Union, Vinton, Wayne and Wyandot. Ohio contains 709 incorporated places, of which 143 have a population of more than 2,000. Of these 143 there are 72 which have a population of less than 5,000; 43 have more than 5,000 but less than 10,000; 28 have more than 10,000, but less than 20,000; 3 have more than 20,000, but less than 25,000, and 9 have more than 25,000, namely, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Columbus, Dayton, Youngstown, Akron, Springfield and Canton.

"Some idea of the magnitude of the work of S. Pierson & Son may be had when it is stated that they have a force of more than 5,000 men employed on the railroad construction work and on the harbor improvement works at Coatzacoalcos and Salina Cruz," Mr. Larmon continued. "They have work for more than 10,000 men, and their agents are scouring Mexico for laborers. The experiment of working Chinese is to be made in that part of Mexico, and the first lot of 1,000 Chinese are now on their way direct from China to work for this firm. The railroad is being rebuilt all the way from Coatzacoalcos, the Atlantic terminus, to Salina Cruz, the Pacific terminus. New 80 pound steel rails are being put down, and 20,000 redwood ties which were brought all the way from California are being placed under the heavy steel rails. There are also many native mahogany and ebony ties being used on the road."

**The Twentieth Century Girl.**  
She's snappy and smart as the hottest red pepper; In grace with the angels she's closely allied; In lightness no queen of the tart can outstrip her; Or hold up a head with more beautiful pride. Her smile but reflects the bright spirit within her. Her lips have a proud "don't-you-jolly-me" curl, And, be she a saint or an innocent sinner, There's none like the twentieth century girl.

Her laugh flows as sweet as the ripple of streamlets;

Her song would the ear of an angel entrance. Her eyes are so soft that they seem little dreamlets.

A challenge to love in every glance. She seems the real name of female perfection; In beauty's great diadem she is the pearl. There's scarcely a flaw that demands a correction. Observed in the twentieth century girl.

In short, or however, in the parlor or kitchen, She shines with the light of American grace; She's all we could ask in her figure and rich in Dame Fortune's best dower, her beauty of face. Her modesty sometimes seems tardy in action.

When dancing in gayety's maddening whirl, And then her cute boldness seems but an attraction. Quite fitting the twentieth century girl.

She has a quick tongue and a ripe brain to feed it, Discusses all questions from science to sport; You offer advice, and she's ready to heed it, Provided 'tis of an agreeable sort.

In satire she gives her opponent no quarter; In love all her words have a simpy purr. In spots or in quarrels no fabled old Tartar Could sit the twentieth century girl.

Without her this earth would be but as the setting

Of gold with the beautiful gem torn away, Its men folk but growing old animals, fretting In solitude's gloom for a twinkle of day.

Then here's a burial for the sparkling young jewel!

Mid all of earth's treasures the daintiest pearl, She sweetens our cup, she's the salt in life's cruel, The peerless, chic twentieth century girl.

—Denver Post.

If you have Catarrh don't wait until it becomes deep-seated and chronic, but begin at once the use of S. S. S., and send for our book on blood and skin diseases and write our physicians about your case.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the greatest of all blood medicines and tonics.

If you have Catarrh don't wait until it

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THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

## THE DECAY OF ENGLAND.

What Rider Haggard, the Novelist, thinks of it.

The growth of London and the continual depopulation of the rural parts of England have stung Mr. Rider Haggard to a point at which he can hold silence no longer.Appealed to by The East Anglican Daily Times to declare what he foresees will happen unless this exodus is greatly checked, he boldly asserts that even "those who run may read signs of our national decadence."

"What else, for instance," says he, "is the love of excitement that has become so universal? What the loud voiced boasting and the passion for exaggeration? What the contempt for that which is old fashioned and steady going and dull?"

Mr. Rider Haggard in consequence urges "that it should be pressed on governments that in the end it will profit them nothing if they gain the whole world and lose their own land," says the London Express. The fog of trade may fall. A few more strides, another 10 shillings on the price of coal, a little more foreign competition, and what will happen to his feet of clay? The magog of the new imperialism, that of the spread eagle variety, may prove unmanageable and no longer feed the maw of his brother, trade."

"But the home soil always remains," and to make it more attractive and more remunerative Mr. Haggard would encourage ownership, "the ownership not of the few, but of the many. That which men own," he contends, "they love. By that which they love they will abide, rearing families who will love it also." In short, given such ownership as is present to his mind, "the yeoman class which made England, but now is vanished, killed out in the condition of affairs created by the conquering trader class, would rise again to keep her great."

As a result Mr. Haggard believes, though this is mere guesswork, that a hundred millions (about the cost of a single South African war) would cover the total cost of experiment of peasant or yeoman proprietor made on a large scale and for a period of years. If governments can find money to settle soldiers in the Orange River Colony, why cannot they find it, he queries, to settle them upon the unpeopled fields in, let us say, the eastern counties? "Our interests in the Orange River Colony, with which we do a large trade in precious stones and other things, are great, but are not our interests in the English counties," he demands, "much greater?"

### REDWOOD RAILROAD TIES.

**Native Mahogany and Ebony Also Used on Mexican Road.**

James D. Larmon, formerly a resident of Austin, has arrived at that city from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico, where he has a coffee plantation. He is enthusiastic over the agricultural and industrial development that is now in progress in southeastern Mexico, says the New York Sun. He says that S. Pierson & Son, the English contractors who a few months ago leased the National Tehuantepec railroad from the Mexican government for 50 years, are expending a vast amount of money in rebuilding the line and making improvements.

"Some idea of the magnitude of the work of S. Pierson & Son may be had when it is stated that they have a force of more than 5,000; 43 have more than 5,000 but less than 10,000; 28 have more than 10,000, but less than 20,000; 3 have more than 20,000, but less than 25,000, and 9 have more than 25,000, namely, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Columbus, Dayton, Youngstown, Akron, Springfield and Canton."

"Failing to find relief from the grip with old methods, I took Dr. Miles Paul Pills, Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills, and was permanently cured." —Gust. Eagan, Jackson, Mich.

# CATARRH

Catarrh has become such a common disease that a person entirely free from this disgusting complaint is seldom met with. It is customary to speak of Catarrh as nothing more serious than a bad cold, a simple inflammation of the nose and throat. It is, in fact, a complicated and very dangerous disease; if not at first, it very soon becomes so.

The blood is quickly contaminated by the foul secretions, and the poison through the general circulation is carried to all parts of the system.

Sulves, washes and sprays are unsatisfactory and disappointing, because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does. It cleanses the blood of the poison and eliminates from the system all catarrhal secretions, and thus cures thoroughly and permanently the worst cases.

Mr. P. H. McAllister, of Harrolding, Ky., writes: "Having been a terrible sufferer from Catarrh and being now sound and well the question often arises, 'What cured you?' In answer I feel it my duty to state that Swift's Specific is the medicine. I am such a true believer in the efficacy of Swift's Specific that I can honestly and conscientiously recommend it to any sufferer from Catarrh. Have confidence in it, and am happy to say that those whom I have induced to use it can bear me out in the statement that it will cure any case of Catarrh if taken according to directions."

SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the greatest of all blood medicines and tonics.

If you have Catarrh don't wait until it becomes deep-seated and chronic, but begin at once the use of S. S. S., and send for our book on blood and skin diseases and write our physicians about your case.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

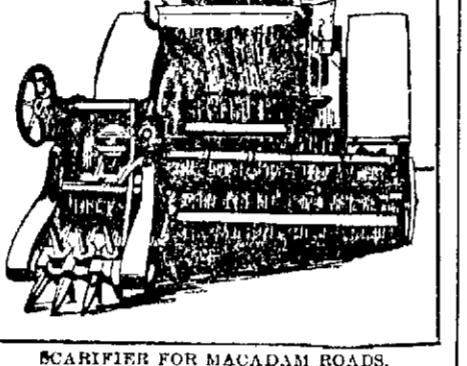
## NEW ROAD SCRAPER.

WELL ADAPTED TO THE REPAIR OF MACADAM ROADS.

**Scrapes the Road Thoroughly and Well, Saves Material and May Be Attached to Traction Engine or Steam Roller.**

Probably no road paving is worse than a macadam road when it gets uneven and is in want of renovation. But the repair of a macadam road is both slow and expensive, necessitating the blocking of the thoroughfare for several days. Then, again, pedestrians incur considerable risk by flying pieces of stone which cannot possibly be avoided by the hand picking process. A new scrapper described by The Scientific American may be attached to a traction engine or steam roller. The scrapper is attached to the back end of the tender of the roller in such a manner that the weight and strain in connection with the same are equally distributed over the full width of the tender. The latter is constructed of extra thickness and strength, so that there is no possibility of the roller itself being pulled to pieces through the vibrations of the scrapper.

The scrapper itself works on a traversing motion. By this means it can be set to scarpify any part of the road, from the gutter on either side to the crown, without having to turn the engine round. Then, again, it can be arranged to operate either backward or forward, and the depth of the cut into



SCRAPPER FOR MACADAM ROADS.

the road can be easily regulated by means of a hand wheel and worm gear. Under ordinary circumstances it will score the road to a depth of about two or three inches, but of course this depends upon the nature of the road upon which the scrapper is at work.

The scrapper consists of a dozen chisels mounted in a swinging frame pivoted at its upper extremity and carrying two segments of worm wheels gearing into two worms. The tools are rigidly held in position in the frame by means of wedges, so that there is no possibility of their working loose while at work. They can easily and readily be withdrawn when required for sharpening or replacement. One set of chisels is intended for forward work and the other set for working backward. A lever actuates in a slotted sector for the purpose of changing the scrapper from the forward to the backward motion and vice versa.

When the roller has completed its work, the scrapper may be lifted from the ground to any desired height by means of the hand wheel and worm gear. This arrangement of gear is self-locking in any position.

By working with one of these scrapers a macadam road may be scored in a very short time, and it performs the work much more thoroughly than the hand pick, while there is also a considerable saving of material. The picking of a road is very destructive to the metal, but by means of this scrapper it is simply turned up regularly and often only requires leveling and rolling again. Then, again, the surface of the road is disturbed to a uniform depth throughout the whole section, which desideratum it is impossible to obtain by means of the hand pick.

**Cellulith.**  
Some particulars of cellulith are given in La Revue de Produits Chimiques and reproduced in the Philadelphia Times. It is well known that in the making of paper a continuous beating of the pulp produces a transparent and elastic mixture which hardens on drying and greatly strengthens the paper. The cellulith is prepared by a process exclusively mechanical, the beating of the pulp for a much longer time than is necessary in the production of mere paper. According to the properties of the pulp and the rate of revolution of the cylinder, the operation may last from 40 to 150 hours or until there is a homogeneous mass having no trace of fiber. The air in the substance is removed by beating for two more hours. If allowed to remain, it might destroy the regularity of the material. If desired, suitable colors are added, and then the substance is heated, the hot cellulose being passed into a vessel having a perforated bottom, through which it drips. Containing 60 per cent of water, the material has the consistency of thick honey. The water is evaporated either by natural or artificial heat, and the pulp hardens, gradually attaining the consistency of horn, its specific gravity being about 4.5. The cellulith may be worked as horn or ebony. Combined with sawdust and 30 per cent lampblack the result is a kind of dark ebony. This is dense and may be polished.

**Complaints of Russian Wheat.**

Vice Consul General Hanauer of Frankfort writes to the state department: "The Berlin Association of Grain and Provision Dealers publishes a warning to its members against grain importations from southern Russia, saying it has received reliable information that Russian exporters in Odessa and Nikolaev (ports of the Black sea) have of late revived the fraudulent practice, prevalent there in former years, of mixing sand, mud and worthless grains with their shipments of wheat and barley destined for abroad." The association is now considering what steps to take to effectually stop this fraud."

**Soup Saving Device.**

A Beaver Falls (Pa.) inventor has invented an apparatus for saving soap at the wash basin. The soap is forced on to the forked ends of a pivoted rod. When it is desired to use the soap, the rod is bent down into the water, and when released it will fly back to its position, thus preventing the waste of soap that comes from carelessly leaving the bar in the basin.

**Removing Moles.**

A very simple procedure will remove moles without having recourse to the knife. Shave a match or silver to as fine a point as possible, dip in carbolic acid and lightly touch the mole, care being taken to prevent the acid touching any other portion of the skin. Apply this every three or four days, and the mole will gradually disappear, leaving its space clean and healthy.

**Commercial Plants.**

The number of plants known to commerce is placed at 4,200, and of these 420 are applied to the making of perfumes.

## AHEAD ON APPLES.

An Idea of the Fruit Quantity Raised in This Country.

It is an established fact that the United States now holds the record for rapid development of fruit industries, such as the growing of oranges and lemons, peaches and grapes. As a nation we eat more fruit than any other and grow considerably more than we eat. Eighty millions of dollars a year is the figure for strawberries alone. A hundred millions would scarcely cover the value of all the grapes marketed. Peaches we raise in astonishing quantities in orchards containing as many as 300,000 trees, but our banner crop so far as fruit is concerned is apples. We have produced as many as 210,000,000 barrels in a single season and have sold as high as 8,000,000 barrels in England alone. We carry in cold storage every winter anywhere from 6,000,000 to 10,000,000 barrels of the crop of the season before in order to secure better prices. Ships weigh anchor in New York three at a time in a single week bearing apples to Europe. Indeed it is one of the greatest industries the country has ever witnessed and promises to take rank as the chief fruit crop of the world, says a writer in Pearson's.

Mills county and indeed all the southwestern section of Iowa is truly a wonderful apple country, but not much more important than one of a score of regions in various parts of the country which produce apples. In that county alone there are over 9,000,000 trees, averaging at the lowest ten bushels a tree per annum. One hundred and fifty thousand of these trees are in one orchard. The total output is close on to 3,000,000 barrels, or enough to supply the present American sale to England.

New York, however, has two counties much smaller than Mills which do even better than this, and as a state it raises three times as many apples as Iowa. The counties referred to are Niagara and Orleans, in the western tier, which together raise 7,000,000 barrels of the best kind of market apples. All through this area are orchards holding 20,000, 30,000, 40,000 and occasionally 100,000 trees, which in blossom make of the roadside a paradise.

**Talent of Living Men.**

The biggest living man is Lewis Wilkins, who is now arousing great interest in the scientific circles of Europe. Wilkins was born on a farm near St. Paul in 1874. When he was but 16 years old, he measured six feet in height and now has grown to the tremendous height of 107 1/4 inches—just three-quarters of an inch less than nine feet—and weighs 364 pounds.

There have been other tall men and women before Wilkins, and scientists have striven in vain to account for these freaks of nature. Only lately a plausible story has been put forward by a French physician, Dr. Marie, who says that giantism is nothing more or less than a disease. This disease generally occurs in patients between the ages of 18 and 35 and is first called acromegaly (from two Greek words meaning "enlargement of the extremities"). If the patient is not attacked until after he is 18, the ends of the bones in the arms and legs are enlarged and prolonged slightly, but if the disease has attacked a child at or soon after birth giantism is the result. The bones are prolonged all along their length, grow unnaturally, and the result is a giant.

When you see a big man, it is therefore a question whether he is unusually strong or whether he is a sufferer from acromegaly. All giants have not been acromegalic, according to Dr. Marie. He mentions two giants in the French army who did not belong to this class. One was Charles Freut, a cavalry soldier, who was 6 feet 11 inches, and another was Marmat, a drum major in the Nineteenth regiment of infantry, who measured 6 feet 9 inches.

Perhaps the greatest giant who ever lived before Wilkins was Charles Byrne, an Irishman. He measured 9 feet 2 inches. His skeleton is still preserved, proving beyond question his enormous size. He was probably acromegalic.

# THE INDEPENDENT.

## THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
30 N. Erie Street, MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1866.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1867.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on  
sale at Babine's Book Store, Bar-  
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Hill street.



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1901

The candidacy for a third term of the Hon. S. M. Jones, of Toledo, appears to be definitely settled, as well as the fact that he will be endorsed by the Democrats. It is the opinion of those in touch with Toledo's municipal situation that Jones will be defeated if the right man is nominated by the Republicans.

According to the definite promises of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company and the Barberton, Doylestown & Massillon Electric Railway Company, work on the roads to Navarre and Doylestown respectively is to be begun as soon as the weather will permit. The INDEPENDENT, together with Massillon citizens generally, will watch for the opening of spring with unusual interest.

The Canton city council has voted favorably on the proposition to donate \$3,000 asked for by the Aultman hospital trustees and, according to an amendment to the resolution granting the money, all the city employees who become sick or disabled while in the discharge of public duty will in future receive hospital treatment free. Canton realizes that it pays to contribute liberally toward the support of a valuable public institution and it is now in a position to realize handsomely on its recently authorized donation.

The Philippine commission has decided, tentatively at least, one of the most difficult questions it has had to deal with, that of religious instruction in the public schools. A proposition to permit ministers or priests to give religious instruction in the schools outside of school hours, for a limited time each week, was rejected, and the commission voted not to permit religious instruction at all, whether in or out of school hours. While this decision may be disappointing to the ecclesiastical element in the islands, it is possible that so definite a policy will work better in the end than any compromise would have done. It will serve to placate Filipino sentiment and is in harmony with American principles.

A prominent Cleveland Democrat whose remarks are quoted in the Ohio State Journal fails to view the political future of his party in the state through rose-colored spectacles. "I see that both Tom L. Johnson and John R. McLean are talking about carrying the legislature for senator," he says. "I am a Democrat, and believe I can see a chance as far as any man, but for the life of me I do not see where the hope of doing any such thing can be discerned. The state went for Nash in 1899 by 50,000 in round numbers, and in November for McKinley by 70,000 in round numbers, and still some people talk about the Democrats carrying the legislature and defeating Foraker. I wish they would show me how they expect to do it. I do not believe there is one chance in a thousand for the Democrats to carry the assembly."

## TO CURE THE GRIP.

### Advice of a Famous Physician.

#### First and foremost, REST.

Take care of yourself. Your already weakened nerves want rest, and must have it. If the attack is severe, go to bed and remain there. More fatalities result from neglect of this precaution than from any other cause.

Eat sparingly. Your digestive organs are in no condition to take care of large quantities of food.

Drink plenty of pure, cold water. It allays the fever, stimulates the kidneys to action and opens up the pores of the skin. Keep the bowels open with Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Take three doses of Dr. Miles' Nervine per day, and if you cannot sleep take an extra dose at bed time. To further control the fever, and to overcome the peculiar aches and pains of grip, use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. They act quickly and effectually, and no bad effects result from their use. These remedies have been thoroughly tested more than a million times, and their efficiency is thoroughly established. They never fail to give relief.

Dr. Miles' Remedies can be found at any drug store, and they are sold on a positive guarantee that first bottle or package benefits or money refunded.

For the weakness and prostration following grippe there is nothing so prompt and effective as One Minute Cough Cure. This preparation is highly endorsed as an unfailing remedy for all throat and lung troubles and its early use prevents consumption. It was made to cure quickly. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

"When the grip left me my nerves and heart were badly affected; but I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure and was soon all right"—Wm. Roericht, Eau Claire, Wis.

In the January number of the Great Round World, Dr. A. D. Williams, who served for a time as a contract army surgeon in Puerto Rico, had an article on the starvation of the inhabitants of the island. Among other things, Dr. Williams said that "hundreds of Puerto Ricans are dying of starvation." This statement turns out to have been, like many others made in this connection, an amazing exaggeration. Dr. William F. Smith, secretary and treasurer of the superior board of health of Puerto Rico, has addressed a letter to the editor of the magazine referred to, in which he replies to Dr. Williams. In part Dr. Smith says:

"It is true that poverty and distress exist today in Puerto Rico, but this has

## WAS A GREAT ADO.

### Then the Council Found They Were Agreed.

## THE B. D. & M. RAILWAY.

The Manager Secures the Adoption of a Resolution Extending the Time Limit of Its Franchise—Says the Road Will be Built Before September—Other Notes of the Meeting.

All members of the city council, except Mr. Howald, were present at the Monday evening meeting.

A. E. Townsend, manager of the Barberton, Doylestown & Massillon electric railway, whose franchise expired some time ago, appeared to say that he was now prepared to build the road, having succeeded in interesting Eastern capitalists, and, at his suggestion, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

"That the time for the completion of the street railway, permission to construct and operate the same on certain streets, which was granted to the Barberton, Doylestown & Massillon Electric Railway Company by ordinance on the 14th day of March, 1900, is hereby extended to the 30th day of September, 1901, and that the terms and conditions of said ordinance in relation to the time of construction is hereby modified and changed according to said date."

Mr. Townsend was accompanied by G. B. Hancock, of Philadelphia, whom he introduced as the representative of the capitalists who will finance his project.

Mr. Townsend said that he expected to begin work on the road as soon as the weather would permit, and that the line would be completed within four months thereafter, which statement prompted Mr. Kouth to remark: "I'll give you one hundred of the best tangent cigars you ever smoked if you have the road built by fall."

"Well," replied Mr. Townsend, "I'm a great smoker, and I assure you I'll enjoy the cigars."

Though the vote showed that all members were in favor of granting the company another chance to fulfill its agreement, the discussions that preceded the roll call were, as a slangy young man in the lobby expressed it, "something fierce."

Solicitor Young dilated at some length on the advantages and benefits that would be the city's through the building of this line, incidentally remarking that no opposition had been shown the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company in its pleas for concessions, it being notorious that the officers of the company seemed to hypnotize the council with their mere presence and could secure anything wanted.

Mr. Kouth waxed wrath as the solicitor proceeded, and at his conclusion his angry tongue found words such as had never before been heard in the council chamber. He ended his speech with the suggestion that the solicitor should be subjected to a severe chastisement as proof of the council's resentment of his statement that there had been nothing but passiveness toward the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company in considering its many broken promises. When he inquired why the solicitor was so interested in the matter, that officer admitted that he had previously talked with Mr. Townsend, and that it was he who wrote the resolution whose adoption Mr. Townsend desired.

"And I expect you," continued the solicitor, addressing Mr. Kouth, "to be as courteous to me as I am to you, and I do not want any insinuations cast."

Then followed talk by everybody, and finally the vote was taken. They were surprised to learn that they were agreed on the matter.

#### MR. KOUTH'S REPORT.

Chairman Kouth, of the committee on fire department, reported that the new combination engine and hose wagon had arrived from the works of the Holloway Company, at Baltimore, and that it was perfectly satisfactory, in some respects being superior to specifications. "Everybody who has seen the machine says it's all right," remarked Mr. Kouth, "except one young business man, who said he couldn't understand why the city should pay \$1,500 for a machine such as could be made in Dalton for \$100. Now, I want to say that I have a little mule at the mine that never kicked in its life, but if that young business man had made that remark to that mule he would have kicked his head off for being so dumb."

The clerk asked if the committee meant Mr. Kouth's remarks as its report. Mr. Kouth said it did. Mr. Johns, however, insisted on a written report, and Mr. Kouth promised to have one prepared.

There is always danger in using counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The original is a safe and certain cure for piles. It is a soothing and healing salve for sores and all skin diseases.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

"When I was prostrated with grippe and my heart and nerves were in bad shape, Dr. Miles' Heart Cure gave me new life and health."—Mrs. Geo. Colie, Elgin, Ill.

A powerful engine cannot be run with a weak boiler, and we can't keep up the strain of an active life with a weak stomach; neither can we stop the human machine to make repairs. If the stomach cannot digest enough food to keep the body strong, such a preparation as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure should be used.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure should be used. It digests what you eat and simply can't help but do you good. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

Reports show a greatly increased death rate from throat and lung troubles, due to the prevalence of croup, pneumonia and grippe. We advise the use of One Minute Cough Cure in all of these difficulties. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results.

Children like it. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

Reports show a greatly increased death rate from throat and lung troubles, due to the prevalence of croup, pneumonia and grippe. We advise the use of One Minute Cough Cure in all of these difficulties. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results.

## BUSINESS FOR C. L. & W.

### Will Mail One Hundred Cars of Coke Daily.

WHEELING, Feb. 6.—A contract has been closed between the Baltimore & Ohio and Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railways by which the latter accepts from the former 100 cars of West Virginia coke at this point daily for delivery to the Johnson Steel Company, of Lorain, O. The Baltimore & Ohio has heretofore carried the coke over its own line, but finds the new plan more profitable.

## IT WAS HIS FATE.

### Saved From Drowning, Pneumonia Set In,

## AND RESULT WAS FATAL.

Bad and Pecculiar Circumstances in Connection With the Death of James Weddy—Jacob Moock, a Well Known Dealer in Sand, Passes Away.

It was fate that James Weddy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Weddy, a brief notice of whose death appeared Monday, should die as the result of a fall into the Tuscarawas river. Though rescued from a watery grave, the child could not be resuscitated from the fatal pneumonia which followed. The boy broke through the ice while playing with other children in the vicinity of his parents' home. Funeral services will be held at the residence, at 79 Clay street, at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The child was 5 years old.

#### JACOB MOOCK.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 5.—Jacob Moock, aged 88 years, passed away Monday morning at 11 o'clock, death being due to asthma, with which he had been a sufferer for about three years. He lived on his farm one mile from here, almost his entire life. Mr. Moock is survived by seven children, thirty-four grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren. The children are Jacob J., of East Greenville; John M., of Canal Fulton; Henry, of Richville; P. E., of Canton; Mrs. Charles Shilling and Mrs. Adam Yoehlein, of Crystal Spring, and Mrs. Philip Essinger, of Newcastle, Pa.

Mr. Moock was born in Neiderodenbach, Bavaria, Germany. He immigrated to this country in 1851, coming direct to Stark county. He worked at his trade of shoemaker in Canal Fulton for a time, and afterwards bought the farm on which he lived the remainder of his life. Mr. Moock dealt extensively in building sand, which he produced on his property. In the carrying on of this trade Mr. Moock formed acquaintances all over the state. He was particularly well known in this county. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 9 o'clock and at St. John's Evangelical church, in Massillon, at 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

#### JAMES WEDDY.

James Weddy, the 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Weddy, of 79 Clay street, died Sunday night of pneumonia. The funeral will be held from the residence Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. L. Wilson, of the First M. E. church, will conduct the services.

#### HERBERT DAVIS.

Herbert, the three weeks-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Davis, of East Greenville, died Sunday evening of lung fever. The funeral will be held from the house Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made in the East Greenville cemetery.

#### MRS. M. M. HELWICK.

BOLIVAR, Feb. 6.—Mrs. M. M. Helwick died at her home near this place on Wednesday, Jan. 30. She leaves a large circle of friends to whom her death was a great shock.

#### MRS. JAMES HICKMAN.

BOLIVAR, Feb. 6.—Mrs. James Hickman died at her home north of Bolivar on Friday, Feb. 1. Her loss is keenly felt in this village.

#### C. H. SULLIVAN.

A message has been received in the city announcing the sudden death of C. H. Sullivan, of Columbus. He was a brother of J. J. Sullivan, of Cleveland, and is well known in this city.

#### CORVEN MOSSOP.

DALTON, Feb. 6.—Corven Mossop, aged 31, died at his home in this place on Tuesday evening, after an illness of several months with a complication of diseases. He leaves a wife and three children. The funeral will take place on Friday at 1 p.m. The burial will be at North Lawrence, where the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, of which organizations the deceased was a member, will have charge of the services. Mr. Mossop conducted a saloon at Dalton. He was a son of John Mossop, of North Lawrence.

#### MRS. HENRY BOSE.

BEACH CITY, Feb. 6.—Funeral services for the late Mrs. Henry Bose, whose death occurred Thursday evening, were held here Sunday. The pall-bearers were A. A. Hay, Michael Hass, William Hass, George Exline, Isaac Ax and Geo. Kaylor. Mrs. Bose was 56 years old, and leaves a husband and family. Death came suddenly. Apoplexy was the cause.

#### To be Prepared

For war is the surest way for this nation to maintain peace. That is the opinion of the wisest statesmen. It is equally true that to be prepared for spring is the best way to avoid the peculiar dangers of the season. This is a lesson multitudes are learning, and at this time, when the blood is sure to be loaded with impurities and to be weak and sluggish, the millions begin to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, expels all disease germs, creates a good appetite, gives strength and energy and puts the whole system in a healthy condition, preventing pneumonia, fevers and other dangerous diseases which are liable to attack a weakened system.

#### "Grip" Robbed Me of Sleep.

"Grip" robbed me of my sleep and I was nearly crazed with neuralgia and headache. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nerve and Liver Pills cured me.—Mrs. J. Reiner, Franklin, Ind.

#### Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing



It is significant that in homes of wealth where the very best is demanded, Ivory Soap is used in the nursery. At the same time, in hundreds of families where economy decides the choice, Ivory Soap is selected. Thus its purity attracts the rich; its economy attracts the poor. High quality and low cost: is there any better combination?

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## A NEW COUNTY.

### Alliance People are Again Agitating the Question.

A movement to establish a new county in Ohio is under way. It is proposed to make Alliance the county seat. A number of prominent citizens have already met and discussed the important question. This meeting was held in the mayor's office. A similar proposition has been considered several times in former years but owing to the difficulties besetting its path, the matter has been abandoned. It is now planned to lay out a section including the eastern end of Stark, the western portion of Columbiana and Mahoning and a slice from southern Portage county.

It is proposed to include in the new county, Salem, Sebring, Damascus, Garfield, Beloit, Westerville, Homeworth, Freeburg, Maximo, Marlboro, Deerfield and intermediate towns. Some citizens are already suggesting that the county be called Alliance county. Others mention that it be called McKinley. The law requires that a new county shall contain no less than 100 square miles of ground and must not reduce the area of any adjoining county to less than 100 square miles. The first step will be to procure a petition signed by the majority of land owners and legal voters of the entire section to be made into a new county. When the petition is granted, the question must be placed before the electors in all the counties to be reduced in size. A majority vote will carry the question.—Alliance Review.

#### Education in Porte Rico.

The expense of maintaining schools in Porte Rico is very high, if we consider the amount spent for the small number of pupils enrolled; but as that country is gradually brought in closer touch with our own, their system will evidently be changed, until it reaches our present state of perfection. In this country the people are being educated to the fact, that there is a sure cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, consumption, liver and kidney troubles, and that medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It should be taken at the very first symptom, if you avoid unnecessary suffering. It will give prompt relief and eventually cure, as hundreds of people, including many prominent physicians, have testified during the past fifty years.

#### Every Movement Hurts.

When you have rheumatism. Muscles feel stiff and sore and joints are painful. It does not pay to suffer long from this disease when it may be cured so promptly and perfectly by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine goes right to the spot, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, which causes rheumatism, and puts an end to the pain and stiffness.

#### Biliousness is cured by Hood's Pills.

26 cents.

We give no rewards. An offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Aston, a daughter.

Born, to the Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Ford, in Albright street, a daughter.

Miss Flora Hearst, of Canal Fulton, is the guest of relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Porter, of Canal Fulton, are visiting Massillon relatives.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. George Tucker, in East South street.

Albert Roderick left this morning for Kansas, where he will reside in the future.

Miss Lillian Wade gave a progressive euchre party at her home, south of the city, Monday evening.

Miss Alice Border, of Canal Dover, is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Wagener, in Water street.

The local bartenders' union is arranging for a smoker to be held in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall next Sunday afternoon.

Conductor John Milan, of the C. L. & W. yard crew, is off duty on account of illness. His duties are being attended to by W. M. Keister, of Lorain.

Jack Lane, of Orrville, was arrested in Cherry street Monday night. He was intoxicated. In his pockets the officers found \$160. Tuesday morning the mayor fined him \$1 and costs.

William Hawk has resigned his position with C. L. McLain & Company to accept a situation as traveling salesman with C. F. Norwold & Company, wholesale candy dealers, of Canton.

The blast furnaces of the Lorain Steel Company have resumed operations after an idleness of over six months. The entire plant of the company is now being worked to its full capacity, giving employment to 4,500 men.

Akron's council has donated \$5,000 to the city hospital, and efforts are being made to secure enough more to wipe out a debt of \$15,000. As soon as this indebtedness is cleared up, O. C. Barber will give the institution \$100,000.

Conductor Emerson, of Alliance, while at the M. & C. junction of the Pennsylvania railway Monday morning, fell from an ice covered car and dislocated his left shoulder. Dr. Gans gave him attention, and he was then removed to Alliance.

Business on the C. L. & W. is picking up. Coke for the steel company is arriving daily, making about four trains extra each day. This will be increased soon. Limestone will also begin to come in, and the road will assume its usual activity.—Lorain Herald.

Mrs. Jacob Yochum and her son William, aged 59 and 19, respectively, committed suicide at Fostoria, Friday night, by taking strichnine. Poverty and the fact that the son was suffering from an incurable disease are supposed to have caused the double tragedy.

Frank Kracker, residing in Water street, sustained a sprain to one of his ankles that surgeons say is almost as bad as a fracture. He fell while walking in the vicinity of his home Sunday evening. Kracker is employed as a bar-tender at J. R. Geis's saloon.

Mayor Wise Saturday conferred with Manager Woodford, of the C. L. & W. Railway Company, in regard to his union station idea. Like Mr. Blieckendorfer, of the W. & L. E., Mr. Woodford was impressed with the plan, and promised to give it his attention in the near future.

The Rev. S. K. Mahon, of the Wesley M. E. church, Monday left for Spencer, where he will assist the Rev. Charles Miller in conducting a series of revival meetings. The Rev. Mr. Miller assisted in the recent revival at the Wesley church, which resulted in forty-three conversions.

Five young girls appeared before Mayor Glitsch, of Lorain, Monday, all charged with intoxication. The girls, some of whom wore short dresses, had attended a dance and were given what they supposed was pop to drink. They became very drunk and, going upon the street, were arrested.

Dr. Culbertson was Monday morning called to the W. & L. E. yards to attend William Strobel, a bridge earperenter, who fell from the slippery roof of the round house to the ground, a distance of eighteen feet, fracturing his left arm. Strobel this afternoon will go to Oak Harbor, where he resides.

Joseph Hilt left today for Whittier, Cal., where he will join his family, who have been in that city for several weeks past, and which will henceforth be their place of residence. Mrs. Hilt is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. King, of Whittier, formerly of this city. Mr. Hilt has been employed in the business place of S. F. Weisler for several years past.

William Noble, who was indicted by the grand jury at Norwalk for obtaining a signature by false pretense, pleaded guilty to the charge, and Tuesday afternoon was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year. Noble's offense consisted of obtaining Jenkins & Stryker's signature to a check for a horse which he sold to them, and which it turned out was mortgaged.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Mary E. King were conducted at the East Oak street residence of Charles G. King, son of the deceased, Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Cyrus B. Fockler, of Canton, officiating. The pallbearers were Aaron Rubright, L. J. Vogt, Dr. C. O. Carr, Jesse Brown, J. C. Haring and George Kinne. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

Thomas C. Miller, Gustave Sailer and Edward Jones, local saloon keepers, were arrested Tuesday, charged with

having violated the ordinance requiring them to keep their places of business closed on Sunday. The saldavil was filed by the Rev. Mr. Hale, now located in Canton, superintendent of the anti-saloon league. Mr. Sailer and Mr. Jones pleaded guilty, and were fined \$20 and costs each. Mr. Miller pleaded not guilty, and the mayor set his hearing for next Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

The final performance of the Imperial Band minstrels at Canal Fulton was given at that place on Saturday evening. The success was fully as great as that of the first night. J. F. Shepley sang the "Can a Jam" as he never sang it before and made a big hit. Fred Poyer sang "Play, Come Kiss Your Baby," and had to respond to two encores. Fred Beck was the star of the trio with his song and dance. Mr. Shepley also contributed a good number to the latter part of the programme in a new monologue written especially for him.

In response to an invitation by the Rev. J. F. Kuebler, the members of the Massillon and Canton courts of the Catholic Order of Foresters in a body attended services at St. Joseph's church Sunday evening. There were nearly a hundred present, the Caonians numbering about forty. The Rev. Father Gabriel preached on "Delayed Repentance." Services will be conducted at the church this evening and tomorrow evening. The members of the congregation feel that the mission work of the Rev. Fathers Gabriel and Joachim, the Passionists, who have conducted meetings for nearly two weeks, has been productive of much good.

## THE BETTER LIFE.

### The Passionist Fathers Close Their Mission.

### MORE ACTIVE SPIRITUALLY

The Result of the Meetings Exceeds Expectations—A Wave of Repentance Sweeps Over Sugarcreek Valley—Mourners' Benches in the Vicinity of Beach City Being Crowded.

The missionary meetings which have been conducted at St. Joseph's Catholic church for more than a week past by the Passionist fathers, the Rev. Messrs. Gabriel and Joachim, with a view of stirring up the people to a more active spiritual life, closed Thursday evening, the efforts of the priests having met with abundant success. Those who had grown careless were aroused to a sense of duty, and the faithful were enthused with a zeal that means even greater activity and earnestness in the prosecution of religious work.

The Rev. Father Arnold, of Canton, and the Rev. Father Alton, of West Brookfield, attended the Tuesday evening meeting at the church. The Rev. Father Kaempfer, of St. Mary's church, and the Rev. Father Gerhardstein, of Canal Fulton, bade farewell the Passionist fathers at the rectory Tuesday afternoon. Jay Demoulin, of Canton, was also a guest at the rectory Tuesday from Massillon. The Rev. Fathers Gabriel and Joachim went to Canton, from which place they will go to Cleveland. The Rev. J. F. Kuebler accompanied them as far as Canton.

CROWDING MOURNERS' BENCH.

WILMOT, Feb. 6.—The mourners' bench of Calvary church, between this place and Navarre, was crowded the last night of the revival. There were seven converts.

The Rev. D. W. Sprinkle is conducting a series of meetings at the Valley church.

At the Evangelical church the Rev. J. N. Steffani nightly exhorts large audiences to undergo a change of heart, and many conversions are looked for. Pastor Steffani is assisted by the Rev. Mr. Manning of the M. E. church.

MANY CONVERSIONS LOOKED FOR.

BEACH CITY, Feb. 6.—The Rev. D. W. Sprinkle will this evening begin a series of revival meetings in the United Brethren church. Much interest is being manifested, and it is believed that many a change of heart will result.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL REVIVAL.

JUSTUS, Feb. 6.—The revival of three weeks conducted there by the Rev. Mr. Watson did not result in any converts. "We're all so good down here," remarked a man today, "that I guess there was no one left to convert."

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, February 5, 1901:

LADIES.

Lohman, Miss Rosa Miller, Miss Besse

Mrs.

Butler, M. H. Ives, John Fish

Frier, F. E. Kyle, L. R.

Gates, Edw. Timmons, P.

Yerga, Wires

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Queen & Crescent Southern Ry. and Plant System is 100 miles shortest, Cincinnati to Florida.

"A Little Spark May

Make Much Work."

The little "sparks" of bad blood lurking in the system should be quenched with Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's great blood purifier. It purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood of both sexes and all ages. Cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

## JOINT CONFERENCE.

### Illinois Operators the Causes of Discord.

### WANT UNIFORM PRICES.

President Mitchell Declares That Full are to Agree on a Scale will Result in a Great Strike—Operators are Opposed to the Run of Mine Standard.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 4.—[By Associated Press]—Saturday's session of the joint conference of miners and operators adjourned at 8 o'clock, with no signs of an agreement in sight.

The resolution for a scale, as presented by the operators, was taken up as the first order of business at the morning session. There was a long discussion, and on a vote being taken the operators lined up solidly for the resolution, and the miners were just as solid in opposition.

The miners then presented their scale, as adopted at the Indianapolis convention, and it was taken up section by section. Four sections were discussed when the committee adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The demands of the miners, fifteen in number, are as follows:

That the scale of prices be based on single run-of-mine standard.

That the differential between hand-pick and machinery mining be seven cents per ton.

That on and after April 1, 1901, an advance of ten cents, to take effect in all bituminous districts represented in the convention, except the thin vein of the competitive field.

That a uniform day wage scale for all outside employees, except weigh bosses and mine bosses, be formulated.

That all underground employees be advanced 20 per cent.

That eight hours shall constitute a day's work, and that the time required going into and returning from the mouth of the mine shall be included in the eight hours.

That the check-off by the company for organization become a part of the agreement.

That the scale for all narrow work be the same as entry scale.

That the same day wage scale prevail in Jackson county, Ohio, as prevail in other states.

That the Pittsburg prices and conditions shall prevail in the Irwin field; and that there will be no difference in the scale paid between Eastern and Western shippers.

Drivers shall not work more than eight hours, and taking mules to and from the stable by the drivers shall be included in the eight hours.

That eight consecutive hours shall constitute a day's work.

That the block coal of Indiana be advanced 14 cents per ton with present conditions.

That the day wage scale for outside and inside men, referred to, include any men of the Indiana block coal field. That the states of Michigan and Iowa become a part of the next interstate joint convention.

The vote was the same on all propositions except on the run-of-mine, in which the operators from Illinois voted with the miners. From the arguments of the miners in the committee it could be seen that the sections of the scale presented by them upon which they will make the hardest fight for adoption are the run-of-mine, the seven-cent differential between pick and machine mining, and the demand that eight hours' work of the drivers be counted from barn to barn. The latter proposition is one aimed to limit production, as with it in force the actual output of the mines would not be a seven-hour day.

There is every prospect of a long and hard struggle between the miners and operators, and there are many who express the fear that the two parties to the interstate agreement will not be able to get together. There are many conflicting interests in the conference, and the operators are not together, and cannot put a united front to the miners. Illinois is a disturbing element in the camp of the operators, and it does not line up with the other states on all questions.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 5.—[By Associated Press]—At the end of Monday's session of the scale committee of the joint interstate coal conference it can be stated that miners and operators are no nearer an agreement than when the conference first met. The Illinois operators have again broken over the traces and voted with the miners on another proposition, and are now in line with them on the demands for a run-of-mine scale and a uniform day wage in the mines of Jackson county.

The committee went into session at 2 o'clock Monday and resumed the discussion of uniform day wage for all outside employees. On the vote the miners were for and the operators were against the demand. It was the same with the demands for an advance of 30 per cent for underground employees, for eight hours to constitute a day's work, the time employed going into and coming out of the mine to be included, for the check-off by the operators of all dues, and that narrow work be paid for the same as entry work.

The ninth proposition, that the same day wage scale prevail in Jackson coun-

ty, O., as in other states, provoked long discussion. The operators insist that the question is a local one in that district and the joint conference has nothing to do with it. The committee adjourned at 8:30 o'clock to meet this morning at 9 o'clock. There will be no session of the joint conference before Wednesday.

Both miners and operators say that some agreement will be reached on the eight-hour demands, of which there are three. Just what this will be they say has not yet been decided, but they feel sure that an agreement can be reached on it. This part of the scale will be reported to the conference on Wednesday if present plans are carried out.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 6.—[By Associated Press]—At the joint conference Tuesday afternoon, the Illinois operators forced the issue when they introduced a resolution to instruct the scale committee to draft an agreement covering the conditions and prices of both pick and machine mining, based upon lines of uniformity. The Illinois operators believe they were placed at a disadvantage with their competitors by the joint agreement adopted at Chicago, and want an adjustment that will put them on an even footing with the operators of other states.

Their aim is either to compel the adoption of Illinois prices and conditions throughout the competitive district or to force prices and conditions in Illinois to the level of other states. Illinois has a run-of-mine standard and a machine differential of seven to ten cents. In the other states the price of mining is based upon screened coal, and the machine differential is much greater. Ohio, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania operators say positively they will not accept the run-of-mine standard or a reduction in the machine differential. The Illinois miners say they will not consent to any change of prices or conditions in that state.

Both miners and operators are still hopeful of an agreement. President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, in his address to the conference, stated that the miners would insist upon the adoption of a single run-of-mine standard, a fixed differential of 7 cents between machine and pick mining, and a uniform scale for outside day work, and intimated that failure of the joint conference to agree upon a scale would mean a great strike.

When the joint conference met the scale committee reported that it had been unable to agree upon any of the propositions presented either by the miners or operators. F. L. Robbins then followed with an argument in favor of his proposition for a reduction of ten cents in the price of mining, saying that it was impossible for the Pittsburg operators to hold their trade at the present prices in competition with West Virginia coal. He said that West Virginia coal was now being sold even in Pittsburgh. Mr. Robbins declared that the run-of-mine standard had been tried in that district, but had proved a failure.

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**INHERITED SKILL.**

ON OF JUSTICE HARLAN TO BE PORTO RICO'S ATTORNEY GENERAL.

*Laws of the Island In an Uncertain State-Spanish and American Methods Side by Side Cause Confusion. New Official an Attorney of Ability.*

In view of the fact that whatever will be the form of government finally decided on for Porto Rico that island will for a long time be under the direct control of the United States, the question of the law and courts of the Island is one of the utmost importance. The present condition of the law is by no means satisfactory. The act providing for a civil government for Porto Rico passed last April provided that all laws of the country not in conflict with those of the United States should continue in force until altered or modified by the legislative authority provided in the act. The civil and criminal laws of Spain, many of them based on mediaeval usage, are still in force. Unquestionably, however, they will be revised within a very short time, for the act creates a commission for that purpose.

It is clear that the work of American lawyers and others having business in the courts of Porto Rico will require carelessness and legal acumen. At the head of the legal branch of the territorial government stands the at-



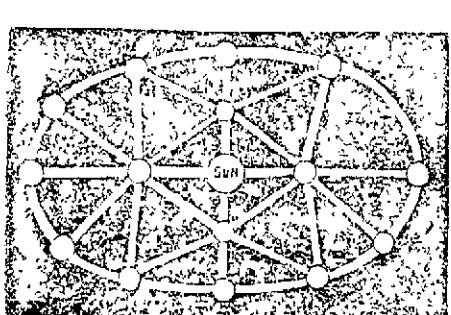
From a recent photo.

JAMES S. HARLAN.

torney general. To this responsible position the president has just appointed James Franklin Harlan, a son of Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court. Last spring, when the president was seeking men to carry on the governmental work in Porto Rico, he offered the attorney generalship to Mr. Harlan, but the young man declined the honor. It is understood that he is more inclined now to go to the island, although acceptance of the salary, \$4,500, means financial loss to him.

Mr. Harlan is 40 years old and a man of broad and deep culture and excellent legal attainments. He was brought up in Louisville and entered Princeton university in the class of '83. In college he won honors in Latin and Greek and was prominent in athletics. After graduation he spent a short time in Europe and then entered the Law school of Columbian university, Washington. He studied for a time in the offices of his father and in those of Chief Justice Fuller, so that his legal training is probably as good as could be obtained in the United States. Mr. Harlan has been a member of the Chicago bar for a number of years and has attained great success in his profession. He has won an enviable reputation in the western city for perseverance and great physical and moral courage.

**New Theory of Planetary Attraction.**  
Mr. Frederick Cope Whitehouse, a wealthy scientist of Brooklyn, N. Y., has just announced a new astronomical theory that is attracting the close attention of star gazers and others interested in such matters. According to Mr. Whitehouse's theory, the planets are suspended in what is commonly known as the ether, and which he describes as "an electrical ocean." Each one is connected with every other one by electrical attraction, the whole



PLANETS IN ELECTRICAL OCEAN.  
forming a vast electrical circuit. The conductor is the ether space between the planets.

"Electricity is the primal source of light and heat where chemical action is impossible," says Mr. Whitehouse, who is a noted archaeologist. "With this basic fact as a starting point, investigation has led me to believe that the earth is a bubble in the vast ocean of inter-stellar space, that the so-called ether is not a very thin and clear gas through which a feeble twinkle from a star a billion miles away becomes visible to the eye, but that each star as seen by us, as well as the greatest of the planets, the sun, is only to our eyes the point at which the vibration comes into our atmospheric sphere."

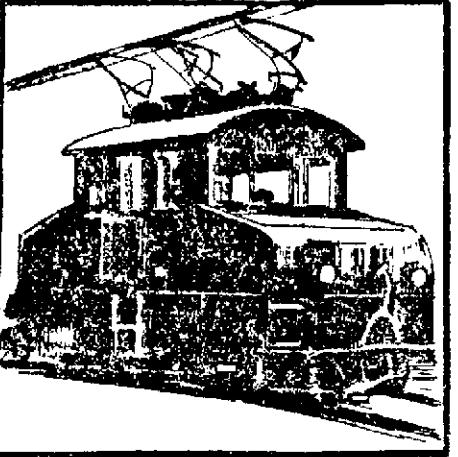
**RUN BY THE MAGIC FLUID.**

*New German Electrical Locomotive Which Promises Great Benefits.*

Locomotives to be run by electricity instead of by steam are, of course, recognized as the inevitable successors of the noisy, costly, smoke-producing engines, and the attention of practical engineers as well as that of theorists has been directed for a long time toward the problem of producing the perfect electrical locomotive. Sufficient progress has been made to warrant the statement that within a very few years the present style of locomotive will be obsolete.

A recent German electrical locomotive with which experiments have been made since last April, seems to promise complete revolution in the transportation system of Germany and of the rest of the world. The tests, which were quite successful, were made on a difficult piece of road, offering great obstructions in the way of curves, crossings and steep grades.

Water power is used to generate the current, which is an alternating one of



NEW ELECTRICAL LOCOMOTIVE.

12,000 volts. This is supplied to the locomotive by overhead wires and is reduced to one-twelfth of its tension by the commutator placed on the locomotive.

The greatest practical speed of steam locomotives is about 60 miles an hour, while with the new electrical locomotive it is expected to reach a velocity of 120 miles. The cost of running a locomotive with steam power is estimated at \$7 a day, while the cost of running one of the new electrical railroad motors is only \$4.25 a day. Similar experiments have been made on other lines in Germany and in Italy.

**Calls Not on the Cards.**

One New Year's day in Washington, when William L. Trenholm was comptroller of the currency, under President Cleveland, the youngest son of the Trenholm house, a most precocious boy, distinguished himself by gathering the visiting cards from his mother's table, ordering a hansom and making a round of visits at the most notable houses, sending in the first card that he picked from the bunch. When the butler at the English embassy announced the Chinese minister, Master Trenholm walked in with perfect aplomb and made a courtly South Carolina bow to his dumbfounded hostess.

As the youngster was so serious and his manner so perfect, no one thought to laugh. He was handed tea, and, bowing low to the ambassador from Great Britain, he backed out of the door and drove to the house of the secretary of state. There he happened to send in a card of the secretary of war, and so on until he had made the rounds, calling on the different women he knew.—Saturday Evening Post.

**Inspiration to a Preacher.**

When the congregation of All Angels' Protestant Episcopal church, New York, which is situated in the ultra-fashionable Riverside district, lift up their heads to listen to the discourse of their rector, not alone their religious, but also their aesthetic, tastes will be pleased, for this church has just acquired what is described as the finest pulpit in America. The church itself is beautiful, of Gothic architecture and was erected in 1890.

The pulpit is the work of the eminent sculptor, Karl Bitter, and was presented to the church by Mrs. Sarah Cornell in memory of her husband and two sons. The style of the pulpit is Italian renaissance, modified slightly to

**Peace and Beauty.**

To make home a place of peace and beauty is every woman's divine right and her highest privilege and is surely her holiest ambition, says Christian Work.

But many fail and are blind to the cause.

They do not take into account the fact

that the home is an expression of the character of its maker. It will be no better or worse than its members.

The woman who would have her home beautiful—beautiful in the spirit that pervades it, in its appointments—must be beautiful in her inner life. The soul must be cultivated, the mind broadened by contact with the great and good through books and art if not by personal association and travel.

**Make Home Homelike.**

Many of the glaring defects of the American home come from narrowness. It is petty pride that makes show off of our homes wherein to exhibit furniture, fancy work and baubles. It is the narrow mind that orders the home not for the comfort and convenience of its members, but for the casual comer and goer. The best is reserved, "kept nice" for company. It is not for love of the "company" that the household alabaster box is broken, but that small pride may be gratified by praise of the fragrant ointment.—Christian Work.

**The Balcony.**

Large building lots, standing alone, are best suited for houses with balconies. Some such place as a balcony is very desirable and makes a place where members of the family may spend many pleasant hours during the hot season of the year.—American Homes.

**The Parlor Table.**

A well made table of well dressed wood, a thing to sit by, to write on, to hold a vase of flowers or a few books—it may thus be useful and beautiful too. Do not spoil it by loading it with meaningless brie-a-brac or cheap and fantastic drapery or mats that destroy it.

**DESIGN FOR A STABLE.**

*Designed to Accommodate Two Horses—Cost About \$200.*

Design for a stable, \$200. by George Shambaugh, architect, 120 Madison Avenue, Brooklyn.

A design of a \$200 stable is hereewith presented. It has all the modern improvements—a large washstand for washing carriages, a sink and a stable drain. The floor is of concrete five inches thick. In the rear of the stalls is a small door

leading to a stable yard.

FOUNDRY PLATE.

which lifts up, leads to the manure pit.

The foundation is of brick or, if necessary, can be of 12 by 12 inch brick piers.

The superstructure is frame. The roof is shingled. Dimensions—18 by 27 feet.

Nearly every gentleman, after living in the country a short time, begins to think

of a stable, and this is a good design.

STONE MARKING MASON AND DIXON'S LINE.

where it got its name. Accurately described, Mason and Dixon's line begins

at the southeastern corner of the present state of Delaware, runs due west to

the middle of the peninsula that lies

between Delaware and Chesapeake bays, thence northward to form the tangent of a circle drawn from New

Castle, Del., as a center, with a radius of 12 miles. This north and south line

extends to a parallel lying within 15

miles of the city of Philadelphia,

thence due west to the western boundary

of Pennsylvania. The main portion

of the line is the parallel 39 de-

grees 43 minutes 26.3 seconds north.

Mason and Dixon's line is the outcome

of a dispute between the heirs of

William Penn and those of Lord Balti-

more, the proprietor of Maryland, as to

the boundaries of their respective terri-

tories. Charles Mason and Jeremiah

Dixon were two eminent English sur-

veyors and mathematicians who were

brought here in 1763 to fix the bound-

aries. The work took several years

and was completed by others.

Mason and Dixon marked the line

with stone posts, and the survey in 1849

caused new posts to be set up to

take the place of the old ones. Recently

it has been found necessary to re-

place these with new markers. They

have been erected by the state of Penn-

sylvania, and each of them has been

surrounded by a heavy wire netting to

protect it from relic hunters. The

phrase "Mason and Dixon's line" first

became popular when in 1820 John

Randolph called it the line which sepa-

rated freedom from slavery.

SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

the loft for hay and grain and a large barn closet under the stairs. It is well ventilated with windows on all sides, and makes a very compact and inexpensive building. Paint this stable to match the house and build a gravel or shell driveway, and you will have an imposing looking place.

**THE COZY CORNER.**

If you are bothered for room to put

away winter quilts and comfortables and all your box seats are full, it is a good

plan to spread them on the cot of the

cozy corner, just as on a bed. Lay a

sheet over the last one, a layer of news

paper under the sheet and the Bagdad

drapery over the sheet, or lay on the

spare bed mattress between two mat-

resses or between mattress and featherbed, or just lay on the mattress and make up the bed as usual, putting the oldest

quilt next the sheet. Of course I do not

expect children to lie upon the bed for

fear of "accidents."

You can buy pretty cotton materials to

drape the cozy corner with, but do not

economize on whatever you use as a

spread. Buy the rug or curtain, or what

ever it is, the best you can afford. You

will not regret it, as it lasts much longer

and gives a rich, finished look to the entire affair.—Boston Globe.

**PEACE AND BEAUTY.**

To make home a place of peace and beauty is every woman's divine right and her highest privilege and is surely her holiest ambition, says Christian Work.

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pride may be gratified by praise of the fragrant ointment.—Christian Work.

**EVIDENCE OF GOOD FAITH.**

"I was really touched by the poetry you sent me," said Miss Cayenne.

"Indeed!" returned Willie Wishington.

"I thought you might consider it pretty good."

"I didn't study its merits very closely. But instead of indulging in generalities you used my first name, Alethen, as a rhyme. Now, Alethen is not a very usual name and I am inclined to think that your poetry was addressed to me as an especial object, instead of being made to fit any occasion. It was very nice of you."

Washington Star.

**THE PARLOR TABLE.**

A well made table of well dressed wood, a thing to sit by, to write on, to hold a vase of flowers or a few books—it may thus be useful and beautiful too. Do not spoil it by loading it with meaningless brie-a-brac or cheap and fantastic drapery or mats that destroy it.

## FASHIONS IN FURS.

MANY SHAPES, MANY SKINS AND FANCIFUL GARNITURES.

Short Coats, Long Coats, Boas and Boleros, Muffs and Toques All in Fur—Flat Furs Used For Trimmings on Cloak and Lace Gowns.

Fashion is a tale of furs. Short coats and long coats, boas and boleros, muffs and hats are all made of fur, and in spite of the threats of the authorities the sealskin jacket is as popular as ever. Very smart indeed is the latest example of this, with the square-tailed back and cut rather short on the hips.

The whole fox boa has been adopted, and we may see these in every color hanging over the shoulders of lovely



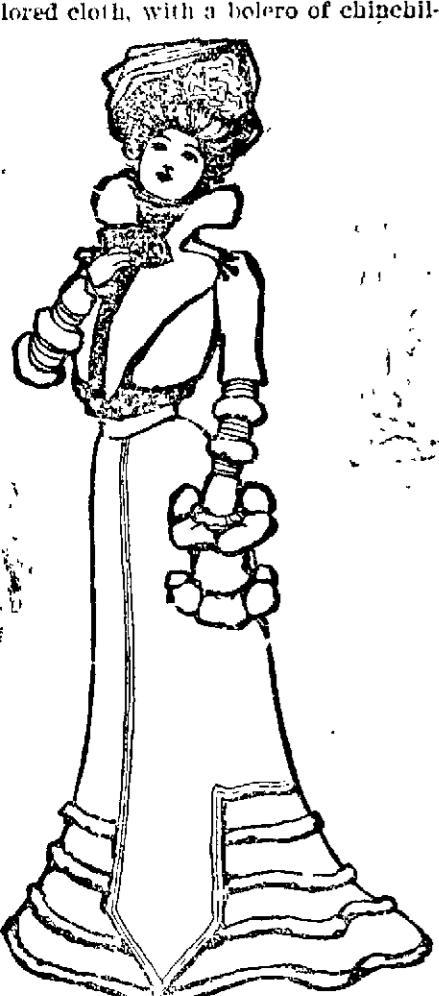
BOLERO OF SEALSKIN.

woman. To wear a whole animal is not perhaps entirely gratifying to the aesthetic sense. We are able to forget more easily the details of their slaughter when we merely gaze upon the skins of the bodies worked into garments. There is nothing very heartrending in the sight of a sable cape, except it be on your dearest friend and you want it for yourself, but the whole dead animal staring at you with glazed eyes is a disquieting object. However, the whole fox boa obtains in white, black and brown and blue, and muffs are made to match, with heads set in the center, and for little children these are to be seen in white. A fur, however, more appropriate to children is mink, and most attractive little boas and muffs are made of this. Then, too, ermine is very well suited to the young child, and, in combination with rose pink or pale blue or mauve cloth, it will make a beautiful winter coat.

The influence of the fashion of fur is discernible on the latest cloths, which are mostly rough of surface and zibeline in texture. Again some of the cloth dresses show designs of fur tracery with gold or fanciful braid, the flat furs being mostly used for such purposes, caracal and broadtail in preference.

A very stylish bolero of sealskin appears in the first cut, just draped over the bust and held by an engraved gold button, while the fringe is of old gold and steel beads, the cuffs and ends of the stole being embroidered in dull gold braid, steel and gold beads. The muff is decorated to match.

The second costume is of a pale ochre-colored cloth, with a bolero of chinchilla.



CLOTH AND CHINCHILLA COSTUME.  
and it is worn with most excellent effect over a blouse of very coarse lace.

Fur intrudes itself upon the lace dresses for evening wear, and some of the elaborate applications on mousse-line or silk show patterns outlined in fur.

### French Breakfasts.

The term *déjeuner* applies to two different meals in France—namely, the *petit déjeuner*, consisting of the early cup of tea, coffee or chocolate with roll, and the *déjeuner à la fourchette*, which is equivalent to the American luncheon.

### CONQUERED BY TIME.

*Frigate Nelson, Once the Strongest Vessel Afloat, Broken Up.*

England with her enormous navy could easily afford to sacrifice a battleship or two, so that it is perhaps not very surprising to learn that the *Nelson*, formerly the largest and strongest battleship of her majesty's navy, is being broken up in the harbor of Sydney. But the *Nelson* not only never did any fighting, but never would do any, for she belongs to the old, long obsolete class of wooden ships and



H. M. S. NELSON.

equipped as she was in her prime would be scarcely a match for the smallest modern gunboat.

The *Nelson* was at one time the largest vessel afloat, and many experts consider her the best wooden ship ever built. She was launched in 1814, and such expectations were aroused by her great size and strength that she was named for England's naval admiral and it was confidently forecasted that she would last a century or two. It is the sad fate of the *Nelson* to be broken up to be made into coal barges for the iron ships that were unheard of in the days of her glory.

### NEW HEAD NURSE.

*The Surgeon General Has Chosen One to Care For Our Soldiers.*

Uncle Sam's soldier boys, whether they are engaged on peaceful garrison duty in the United States or "hiking" after the wily Filipinos through the swamps of Luzon, or wherever they may be, deserve the best care that can be given them, and it is the duty of our government to see that they get it. It is to this end that the war department has just appointed a new chief nurse of the army to succeed Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, who has until now held the position.

Surgeon General Sternberg has for several months been seeking an efficient successor to Dr. McGee, and he has found one in Mrs. Dita H. Kinney. The position of chief nurse of the army is one that requires a wide knowledge of the profession and a love for it, as well as an unlimited supply of tact and skill. All these qualifications are possessed by Mrs. Kinney. She served her apprenticeship as a nurse in the Massachusetts General hospital, where she was graduated with the highest honors ever conferred by that celebrated institution. Since then she has held a number of



From a recent photo.

MRS. DITA H. KINNEY.

responsible positions, among them those of chief nurse in the hospitals of St. Paul and Boston and in the French hospital of San Francisco. Mrs. Kinney has since the Spanish-American war been connected with the army, and until recently she was stationed at the Presidio, as the army headquarters near the Golden Gate are called. She is well known in San Francisco.

When the great base hospital for our soldiers at Nagasaki, Japan, was projected recently by the government Mrs. Kinney was selected as chief nurse. But the plan was abandoned, and she has since done service elsewhere.

Our army has no regular body of trained nurses such as the English has. When need for their services arises our government calls on the Red Cross and kindred organizations. This plan worked fairly well in the past, but many military authorities are in favor of the establishment of a great training school for nurses such as the English government has had for many years at Netley. According to an army officer, "the course in such a school would be divided into hospital and field work. In the hospitals the time to be passed in preparing and applying bandages, in treating diseases and administering anesthetics, etc.; in field work, in learning first aid to the wounded, how to put up a field hospital, etc."

### It's Live Stock.

A speculative Scotch gentleman wanted to dispose of some bees, so to attract pure users he printed the following: "It's live stock of live stock, comprising at least than 140,000 head with an un allotted right of pasture." The ingenious trick succeeded to admiration, for his stock brought "high prices."

### FINE NEW BOULEVARD.

*Great Plan Projected For a Palisades Drive.*

### MOST MAGNIFICENT IN AMERICA.

*Road Will Be Built From Fort Lee to Tuxedo Along the Hudson Through Historic Places and World Famous Scenery—Length Will Be About Forty Miles.*

The project of building a driveway along the base of the Palisades as planned by the Palisades commission has developed a still greater scheme which will result in the creation of the most magnificent boulevard in the country, says the New York Journal. The wealthy men of the Tuxedo Park association and also prominent citizens living on the west bank of the lower Hudson river are interested and definite steps have already been taken.

The greater project is to continue the Palisades drive from the point where the commission has planned to end it, up along the Hudson river to the State park at Stony Point in Rockland county.

Then the Tuxedo people will construct a road from the park to the river, connecting with the Palisades drive. This would make a drive from Fort Lee to Stony Point along the river, and then across country to Tuxedo, 35 to 40 miles in length, through scenery famed the world over.

Tuxedo park has long desired an outlet to the Hudson river. Except by train there is no way of reaching the park from New York city without a roundabout drive. With the Palisades road continuing up to Stony Point, and with a drive constructed from the river to the park, the wealthy members could reach there by a pleasant drive. They also could go up the river in their yachts, and then drive from Grassy Point across the country to the park.

Grassy Point, which is a short distance below Stony Point, is where the Tuxedo road will end. For the past few weeks a corps of civil engineers has been at work there, and although great secrecy has been maintained it has been learned that they are making a preliminary survey for the road. This road will cross the famous Ramapo mountains and wind through scenery of the most picturesque and sublime description. It will be built by experts in roadmaking and will cost a great sum.

The end of the proposed Palisades drive is just below Sparkill, four miles from Nyack. From Nyack to Sparkill there is a fine boulevard running along the river and known as the River road. To connect this with the Palisades drive will be an easy matter. Then the road would have to be built from Nyack on to Stony Point. Wealthy citizens are enthusiastic over the enterprise, and it is thought that with aid from the state Rockland county will build the road.

Stony Point, where "Mad Anthony" Wayne fought his celebrated battle, has lately been acquired by the state and park made of it. The road would thus connect the two state parks. The project has the approval of prominent officials. As soon as work is commenced on the Palisades drive the matter of building the connecting links will be pushed. Work on the Tuxedo road will be commenced at once regardless of the Palisades drive.

### TO GROW COTTON IN CUBA.

*Havana Western Railroad Trying to Induce Its Culture.*

The Havana Western railway, connecting the capital with Pinar del Rio city and the noted Vuelto Abajo tobacco districts, is making an effort to reintroduce the culture of cotton into Cuba along the line of the road, says a New Orleans dispatch to the New York Sun. It has procured a quantity of seed from Egypt and the sea island plantations of Georgia and the Long sections of Mississippi valley, has obtained all possible information with reference to the cotton plant and its culture and is having a pamphlet printed in Spanish for distribution with the seeds, being freely given out to plantation owners along the line willing to experiment with the fiber. Should a sufficient number of them plant, the railroad company next year will put up, at either Havana or Pinar del Rio, a gin and all necessary machinery for the convenience of growers.

Cotton was cultivated extensively in the district 50 years ago, and today cotton trees 20 feet high are to be found growing wild in many parts of the district, the fiber, however, being coarse and green.

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## Chicago & North-Western Railway.

# A FORWARD STEP

**Beach City to Have Building All Its Own.**

**TO CELEBRATE THE 22ND.**

**School Children Will Carry Out a Program in the Beach City Opera House — Real Estate Transfers at**

**Wilmette — Lecture by Prof. Mohler at Orrville — News of Camp creek, Green Oak, Bolivar, Sonnenberg and elsewhere.**

**BEACH CITY.** Feb. 6.—The construction of the town hall is well under way. Bissell & Leonard are doing the work. The building is to be of brick, and will cost \$1,200. It is to be located in the offices of the mayor, marshal and clerk, and also the jail, the fire fighting apparatus and the council chamber. Bonds have been issued to raise the money necessary.

The anniversary of Washington's birthday will be celebrated in the opera house on Feb. 22. A musical programme will be carried out, school children being the main participants.

**WILMETTE.** Feb. 6.—J. C. Wright, of Pittsburg, has sold the hotel at this place to Mrs. Mattie Canner, who has been its efficient landlady for some time. Mrs. Canner will continue in charge of the hostelry.

William Moyer, a farmer now residing near the village, has purchased a lot in the town, and will shortly begin the erection of a residence. He will retire from farming.

Editor Shanower, of the Review, is ill with the grip.

## BOLIVAR BRIEFS.

**BOLIVAR, Feb. 6.—The Tuscarawas County Farmers' Institute, which was held in Vespa hall, February 1 and 2, was largely attended.**

Walter Schaefer is at home from Canton on a week's vacation.

Miss Lotta Haglock is out of school this week, owing to an attack of grip.

Miss Lizzie Lash spent last Sunday in Cleveland.

Mrs. R. L. Gelzer, of Toledo, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ramsey, this week.

**THE NEWS OF ORRVILLE.**

**ORRVILLE, Feb. 6.—At the present time there is but one contagious disease in town. Irene Bowmen, aged about 14 years, has scarlet fever. Her recovery is assured.**

Miss Anna Wertz, day operator at the telephone exchange here, is off duty on account of illness.

Prof. J. B. Mohler, superintendent of schools here, delivered his address on "Inspired Teaching" on Sunday evening to a union Sunday school meeting of all the churches of Barberville.

A. B. Koch has bought the Hamilton property in Market street next to the Mansion House, for \$1,800.

Miss Blanche McDowell and Miss Elsie King visited Miss King's mother and family at Smithville over Sunday.

The Rev. L. Twiemen, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, assisted the Rev. Mr. Hackett, of Apple Creek, in services there last week.

A. H. Postalwaite has returned from his ten days' trip to New Orleans and the South.

Mrs. O. D. Braden is visiting with her parents at Wooster this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hamilton are moving to Massillon today. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have been residents of this village for a great many years, and we are sorry to lose them.

The Kuebler-Stang Brewing and Malt Company are erecting a cold storage wareroom along the Ft. Wayne tracks, near the station.

The funeral of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Budd took place on Tuesday. Interment was made at Silver Hill. The child died on Sunday evening.

## GREEN OAK GOSSEL.

**GREEN OAK, Feb. 6.—The sudden changes in weather are causing much sickness here.**

A number of people attended the closing evangelistic meeting at Dalton last Sunday evening.

Mrs. Samuel Saltzman, who has been visiting in Massillon for the past four weeks, has returned to her home.

The Weaver Brothers will have a public sale some time this month. They will move to Ashland in the near future.

The Dalton Mineral Company has leased all the available land in this vicinity and expect to begin to drill soon. The prospects are encouraging. Oil oozes out of the ground at some special places already.

Mrs. Davis, of Richland county, the mother of Mrs. Arthur Weaver, is the guest of her daughter, who has been sick for several weeks.

Mr. Blosser expects to move on the Hostetter farm now occupied by Oliver Bowers.

William Swanger has purchased a farm of forty-seven acres near Apple Creek for \$1,500.

N. C. McDowell was in Massillon one day last week on business.

William Weaver will occupy the Weaver farm during the coming year.

## SONNENBERG NOTES.

**SONNENBERG, Feb. 6.—The literary society will meet at the Sonnenberg school house next Friday evening.**

Several houses in this village are under quarantine on account of diphtheria.

David Lehman and Daniel Welty are on the sick list.

One of our farmers, Daniel Stebbins, has taken a position with C. C. Welty

for the coming summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kemps entertained a party of friends at their home last Saturday.

## ALL THE NEWS OF CAMPBRECK.

**CAMPBRECK, Feb. 6.—Grip has become epidemic in this community.**

The Goat Hill Literary Society will be in session next Friday evening.

Philip Reidel, who went to Clinton, Ia., to attend his father's funeral, several weeks ago, has recently returned home.

Zachariah Beaghman contemplates erecting a new dwelling house this coming summer.

The present inclemency of the weather is a good indication that the groundhog saw his shadow last Saturday.

Ritchie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Williams, is very ill with whooping cough.

Local coal mines are working but little better than half time.

An admittance of ten cents was charged at the chapel literary society meeting last Wednesday evening, to liquidate the cost of an organ which was purchased for the school room some time ago. The Truby orchestra and Patter Proctor with his phonograph rendered music for the occasion.

## STANWOOD BRIEFS.

**STANWOOD, Feb. 6.—A number of the people of this place are suffering from the grip.**

Mrs. Williams's condition is not much improved, and she is suffering from cancer on her hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Garver have moved into a part of Jacob Kingley's house.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Oberlin, of Mansfield, visited Mr. Oberlin's mother last Thursday.

The Stanwood singing class tendered Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Miller a surprise last Thursday evening. The evening was spent in rendering several vocal and instrumental selections. Mrs. Miller was formerly organist for the class.

William Bowman is visiting relatives near Wooster.

The Rev. W. S. Adams will hold services at this place on Sunday afternoon.

## NOTES FROM GENOA.

**GENOA, Feb. 4.—Last Friday evening the literary society meeting was well attended.**

The teachers' institute held February 2 was largely attended by people from Massillon and Canton.

There will be an institute at West Brookfield on March 3.

Adam Knipe went to Canton last Saturday on business.

A number of our Genoa people attended Jacob Kemery's sale on January 29.

Alfred Marchand and Nosh Gruber helped Ranells Foltz to haul logs on last Thursday.

There are a number of cases of whooping-cough in this vicinity.

Frank Seese, of Justus, will move on the John Schneider property this spring.

Mrs. Louis Boll is still seriously ill with heart trouble.

Lan Gallatin is at home on a visit from Pennsylvania where he has been sawing lumber for some time.

## ALLIED THIEVES ARRESTED.

**NAVARRA, Feb. 5.—Elmer Barkheimer, Ira Crumley and Robert Anderson, charged with having stolen two horse blankets, a lap robe and a whip from the buggy of Jerome Snyder, Saturday night, pleaded not guilty before Mayor Warwick, Monday. They were unable to give bond for their appearance in probate court, so the mayor ordered them taken to jail.**

## NEWMAN NEWS.

**NEWMAN, Feb. 7.—Our local church held a series of meetings last week which resulted in five conversions.**

William Weidner, agent for the Prudential Insurance Company, attended the banquet given at Canton last Friday evening, and reports a good time.

William Nutting and J. Dixon, of Coxiana, were the guests of John Prosser last Sunday.

## GEOGRAPHY.

Name, in order of size, the ten largest cities of the United States.

How do you account for the change in rank of some of these cities during the past decade? Do you think Cleveland will rank higher in 1910? Why?

What is the land area of the earth? Of Ohio? Of Stark county?

Through the valley of what river in Nevada does the Pacific railroad pass?

Trace a railroad from Canton to Cincinnati and name five cities on the route.

Bound Colorado.

Define physical geography. From what science does it include applications?

Name the principal seismic areas of the world.

Draw the county map, showing border counties and their county seats.

## HISTORY.

Why were New York and Virginia so called?

Give one cause, one important event, and one effect of the French and Indian war.

Who were the most prominent men taking part in the convention that prepared the constitution of the United States?

What is the "Monroe Doctrine?" Has it been enforced in the past by the United States?

For what are Alexander Hamilton, Oliver Perry, John B. Gough and John Brown noted?

Give two reasons for the rapid growth of California.

Name some important American inventions.

What is meant by the "Centennial Year?" The "Columbian Year?"

What were the chief events of "Jackson's administration?"

What are the objects of the study of U. S. History?

## PHYSIOLOGY.

Define cell, tissue and osmosis.

What processes are generally termed "vital?"

place on Tuesday. Interment was made in St. Clement's cemetery. Mrs. Longley was 70 years of age. Her husband died eight years ago. She is survived by four daughters and two sons: Mrs. M. M. Menger, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Shultz, of New Berlin; Mrs. Wilifer and Miss Lizzie Longley, of Navarre. Conrad and William Longley, of Shelby. Death occurred at the home of Mrs. Wilifer.

## PIGEON RUN AND SURROUNDINGS.

**PIGEON RUN, Feb. 7.—Harmon Truby, who has been ill, is not improving very fast.**

Samuel McIntosh is drilling for water, for Mrs. Elmira Whitmore.

The graphophone entertainment held at the Chapel schoolhouse proved to be a success, clearing \$8.50, which will go toward the organ the school recently purchased.

Miss Truby has purchased a new piano.

## GRAMMAR.

(a) How are the rules of English grammar determined? (b) What are the ends to be gained by language study?

Write correctly and give reasons for each change you make:

(a) On the whole, I think one might feel that they had seen something worth while at the fair.

(b) In Westminster abbey is buried all the kings and queens of England.

(c) I will fail in my examinations if I do not study harder.

(d) If I was five years older, I would enter the army.

(e) The board of examiners meet next month.

(f) I have had three years' experience.

Use in separate sentences the phrase "to write," substantively, adverbially, adjectively.

Write the past perfect tense of the following verbs, using a sentence for each verb: Have, see, go, teach, hang, cut, swim, sit, hurt, learn.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside.

Name all the adjectives in the above.

All the adverbs. Parse capitalized words.

What is infection? Why does England have so little infection?

Give five rules for forming the plural of nouns. Illustrate each rule.

Construct an outline of a composition on "The Flag of Our Country."

## ARITHMETIC.

What is the chief object in the study of arithmetic? In teaching this subject what parts ought to be given the most attention?

Multiply 7.9 by 4.5 and explain the process.

I bought 80 pounds of beef for \$8.00, paying 1 cent per pound more for 30 pounds of it than for the remainder. How much did I give for the 80 pounds?

What is the value of 36 three-inch planks 28 ft. long, 16 in. wide, at \$17.00 per M?

The length of a rectangular field containing 20 acres is twice its width: what is the distance around the field?

Divide .04 by .0002 and explain the process.

How many square inches on the surface of a globe whose radius is 15 inches?

The distance from Albany to Milwaukee is 625 miles. A degree of longitude at these places is 54 miles; what is the time at Albany when it is 10 o'clock a.m. in Milwaukee?

Find the weight in tons of 1,000,000 silver dollars, the weight of a dollar being 412½ grs.

If 2 apples and 3 pears are worth 14 cents, and if 5 apples and 7 pears are worth 33 cents, how much is 1 pear worth?

## THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Why should all teachers who read the O. T. R. C. course, or a part of it, become members of the O. T. R. C.?

Why do you leave for your successor, records showing the classification, standing, etc., of the pupils of the school?

Give some rules for the recitation.

What are the ends of teaching?

Name the two best methods to teach primary reading.</